



## D21 Participatory Budgeting 03-03-21

*Drafted by the McNary Group*



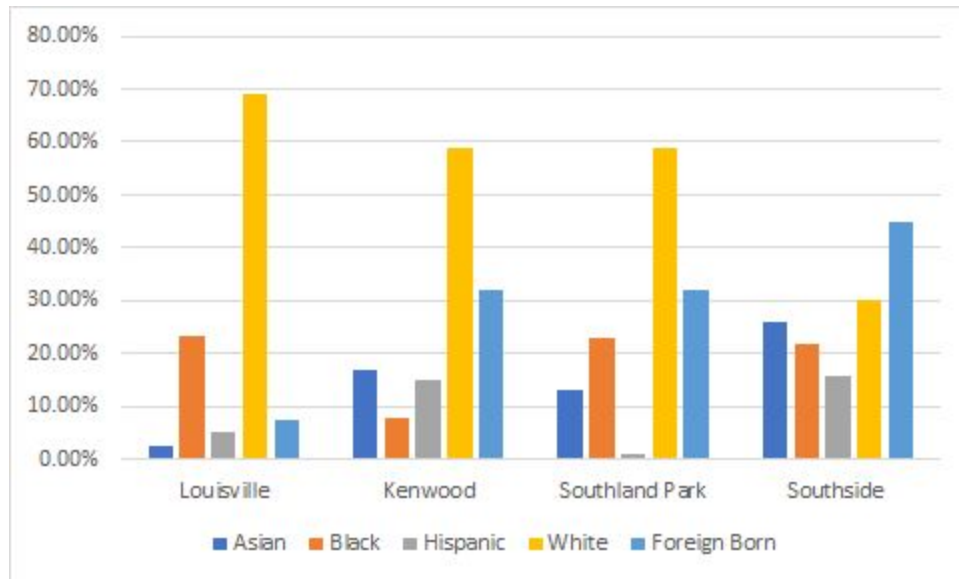
## D21 Participatory Budgeting (PB) Project

The Participatory Budgeting Project described PB as “a democratic process in which community members decide how to spend part of a public budget. It gives people real power over real money.” PB first started in Brazil in 1989 to combat poverty, which decreased child mortality by 20% (Participatory Budgeting Project, n.d.). PB allows community members such as those in District 21 to make decisions on how public funding is spent in their neighborhoods. However, without due diligence in preparations and implementations, it can be distorted. To that end, it is important to be intentional about equity when planning. Data can be a starting point.

The Southside of Louisville is one of the most diverse areas in Louisville. For instance, the Southside Neighborhood in District 21 is the most diverse (race, ethnicity) neighborhood in Louisville (George & Ryan, 2016). Reports prepared by the University of Louisville and Metro United Way show the diversity of neighborhoods in District 21. This rich diversity should be reflected in District 21’s PB project. The data shows the following:

- Southside’s White residents accounted for 30%, Black residents accounted for 22%, Asian residents accounted for 26%, and Hispanic residents accounted for 16%; with about a half (45%) of all residents being foreign-born.
- For the Southland Park neighborhood, White residents accounted for 59%, Black residents accounted for 23%, Asian residents accounted for 13%; with 32% of this neighborhood being foreign-born.
- For the Kenwood neighborhood, 59% of the residents were White, 8% were Black, 17% were Asian, and 15% were Hispanic; with 23% of this neighborhood being-foreign born.
- Compare this with Louisville’s data (United States Census Bureau, 2019): White residents account for 69% of Louisville residents, black residents account for 23.5%, Asian residents account for 2.7%, and Hispanic residents accounted for 5.4%; with 7.4% of Louisville’s residents being foreign-born.

The percentage of foreign-born residents in District 21 is significantly higher than that of the city of Louisville which is 7.2% (New American Economy, 2017). As such, ensuring an inclusive and diverse group for the steering committee is crucial.



## References

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## District 21 Survey Summary

The survey had 97 respondents who heard about the survey mostly through the District 21 (D21) newsletter, direct outreach, and community group/neighborhood association. These respondents represent 9 out of the 10 neighborhoods in D21. Beechmont had the most responses (42%), followed by Iroquois (21%). 78% of the respondents identified as White. However, there were some representation for Black/African Americans (9%), Hispanic or Latino/a (5%), Asian (2%), and multiracial (2%). Persons who identified as female accounted for 61%, males accounted for 33%, and gender non-binary accounted for 2%. 4 respondents stated that they were foreign-born, and 11 respondents preferred not to answer, while the rest were born in the United States. For nationality, the majority of respondents identified as American, one identified as Asian, one identified as Somali, one identified as Cuban, one identified as German-Irish, and one identified as Japanese. 29% of the respondents preferred not to answer this question.

Age of the respondents ranged from under-18 to over 65 years old. The age range with the most respondents was 40-64 (43%), followed by 25-39 years old (35%), ages 65 and older (16%), ages 19-24 (4%), and 18 and under (1%). For education, all participants had a minimum of a high school diploma/GED (15%), 19% had completed some college, 7% had an associate's degree, 29% had a bachelor's degree, 25% had a graduate degree, and 5% had completed a skilled trade/certification. In terms of finances (last year's income), 6% of the respondents earned less than \$10,000, 12% of the respondents earned between \$10,000 and \$24,999, 27% of the respondents earned between \$25,000 and \$49,999, 24% of the respondents earned between \$50,000 and \$74,999, 14% of the respondents earned between \$75,000 and \$99,999, 10% of the respondents earned between \$100,000 and \$150,000, and 7% of the respondents earned \$150,000 or more.

The majority of the respondents (49%) have worked in their neighborhoods to fix a problem. 46% of the respondents said that they did not work with others to fix a problem in their neighborhood. 46% of the respondents stated that they have contacted their local officials to fix a neighborhood problem. Furthermore, most respondents (57%) stated that they felt participating in decisions on how public funds are used in communities has the ability to make the community better. Half of the respondents stated that they trust their local government to respond to their needs most of the time (24%) or more often than not (26%). 38 respondents (39%) stated that they trust the governments to respond to their needs, sometimes, while 11% percent did not trust the government to meet their needs.

The most common neighborhood strengths were "access to amenities such as parks and libraries" (69%), followed by affordable housing (66%), diversity of the neighborhood (65%), and geographic location (58%). The most common neighborhood needs listed include "health and safety" (73%), followed by "cleanliness/beautification" (33%), "infrastructure such as paving/sideways" (27%), and "economic development/small business support" (25%). Most of the respondents (79%) stated that they are between moderately connected to extremely

connected to their neighborhood, while 12% stated that they are not at all connected to their neighborhood.

## **Beechmont**

### **Neighborhood Demographics:**

The Beechmont neighborhood had the most responses on the survey (n=40), as they accounted for 42% of the survey sample. Out of the forty respondents, n=36 identified as white, n=1 identified as Hispanic/Latino, and n=1 identified as Asian. N=23 respondents identified as female, while 14 identified as male. N=16 respondents were between the ages of 25-39, n=21 were between the ages of 40-65, and n=3 were over the age of 65. Last year's household income for the respondents was between \$10,000 and over \$150,000 in the last year: N=11 respondents stated that their incomes were between \$25,000-\$49,999; n=7 were between \$50,000 and \$74,999; n=9 were between \$75,000 and \$99,999; n=4 were between \$100,000 and \$150,000; and n=6 made over \$150,000. For education, the minimum level was a high school diploma/GED (n=3). The vast majority of the respondents completed some college, with n=17 completing a bachelor's degree and n=13 completing a graduate degree.

### **Neighborhood Strengths:**

The Beechmont neighborhood respondents identified the following as neighborhood strengths: N=36 respondents identified access to amenities (e.g. libraries); n=30 identified diversity; n=29 identified geographical location; n=26 identified affordable housing; and n=24 identified neighbors (i.e. individuals, groups).

### **Neighborhood Needs:**

The Beechmont neighborhood respondents identified the following as neighborhood needs: N=30 respondents identified health and safety (e.g. streetlights, speeding, crime); n=11 identified cleanliness/beautification, n=11 identified infrastructure (e.g. sidewalks, paving), and n=10 identified equity (e.g. income inequality, housing instability) as a need.

### **Neighborhood Wants:**

The Beechmont neighborhood respondents identified the following as neighborhood wants: N=19 respondents identified support to existing neighborhood (e.g. Orchard of Beechmont; n=14 identified minor traffic calming measures; n=9 identified pocket park enhancements (e.g. benches); and n=6 identified trees/greenery as their wants.

## **Iroquois**

### **Neighborhood Demographics:**

The Iroquois neighborhood had the second most responses on the survey (n=20), accounting for 21% of the survey respondents. Out of these, n=16 identified as white, n=1 identified as black, n=2 identified as Hispanic/Latino, and n=1 identified as multiracial. N=13 identified as female, n=6 identified as male, and n=1 identified as non-binary. Age of the respondents ranged from 19 to over 65: N=2 respondents were between the ages of 19-24; n=8 were between the ages of 25-39; n=4 were between the ages of 40-64; and n=6 were 65 or older. Last year's household income for the respondents ranged from \$10,000 and \$150,000: N=2 respondents made \$10,000-\$24,999; n=5 respondents made \$25,000-\$49,999, n=7 respondents made \$50,000-\$74,999; n=2 respondents made \$75,000-\$99,999; and n=4 respondents made \$100,000-\$150,000. The minimum level of education for this neighborhoods' respondents was a high school diploma/GED (n=1). N=4 respondents completed some college; n=2 completed an Associate's degree; n=7 completed a Bachelor's degree; n=5 completed a graduate degree; and n=1 respondents had a skilled trade/certification.

### **Neighborhood Strengths:**

The Iroquois neighborhood respondents identified the following as their neighborhood strengths: N=15 respondents identified diversity; n=14 identified access to amenities (e.g. parks); n=13 identified affordable housing; n=11 identified neighbors (e.g. individuals, groups); and n=11 identified urban/local municipality (e.g. city garbage).

### **Neighborhood Needs:**

The Iroquois neighborhood respondents identified the following as their needs: N=15 respondents identified health and safety; n=8 identified cleanliness/beautification; n=8 respondents identified unique sense of place (neighborhood branding or identity); and n=5 identified economic development/small business support.

### **Neighborhood Wants:**

The Iroquois neighborhood respondents identified the following as their wants: N=8 respondents identified support to existing neighborhood initiatives; n=4 identified art mural or installation; n=4 identified minor traffic calming measures; and n=3 identified trash receptacle as their need.

## **City of Lynnview**

### **Neighborhood Demographics:**

The City of Lynnview had n=4 respondents accounting for 4% of the survey respondents. All respondents from this neighborhood identified as white. N=3 respondents identified as female and n=1 identified as male. N=3 respondents' ages were between 25 and 39 years old, while n=1 was between the ages of 40 and 64. Last year's household income for the respondents ranged from \$50,000 and \$150,000: N=3 respondents made between \$50,000 and \$74,999 and n=1 made between \$100,000 and \$150,000. The minimum level of education for this

neighborhoods' respondents was a Bachelor's degree: N=1 completed a Bachelor's degree; and n=3 completed a graduate degree.

**Neighborhood Strengths:**

The City of Lynview's neighborhood respondents identified the following as neighborhood strengths: n=4 identified affordable housing; n=3 geographical location; n=2 identified access to goods and services; and n=2 identified urban/local municipality services (e.g. city garbage).

**Neighborhood Needs:**

The City of Lynview's neighborhood respondents identified the following as needs: N=3 identified economic development/small business support; n=2 health and safety; n=2 infrastructure; and n=1 identified cleanliness/beautification.

**Neighborhood Wants:**

The City of Lynview's neighborhood respondents identified the following as their wants: N=2 respondents identified minor traffic calming measures; n=1 identified art mural or installation; n=1 identified Lighting enhancements; and n=1 identified support to existing neighborhood initiatives as their need.

**North Audubon**

**Neighborhood Demographics:**

The North Audubon neighborhood had n=3 respondents, accounting for 3% of the survey respondents. All respondents from this neighborhood identified as white and female. N=2 respondents' ages were between 40 and 64 years old, while n=1 was over the age of 65. Last year's household income for the respondents ranged from \$50,000 and \$100,000: N=2 respondents made between \$50,000 and \$74,999; and n=1 respondent made between \$75,000 and \$99,999. The minimum level of education for this neighborhoods' respondents was some college; n=2 completed some college; and n=1 completed a graduate degree.

**Neighborhood Strengths:**

The North Audubon neighborhood respondents identified the following as their neighborhood strengths: N=3 identified geographical location; n=3 identified neighbors (e.g. individuals, groups); n=3 identified urban/local municipality services (e.g. city garbage); and n=2 identified affordable housing.

**Neighborhood Needs:**

The North Audubon neighborhood respondents identified the following as their neighborhood needs: N=2 respondents identified economic development/small business support; n=2 identified social connection; n=1 identified health and safety; and n=1 identified infrastructure.

**Neighborhood Wants:**

The North Audubon neighborhood respondents identified the following as their neighborhood

wants: N=2 respondents identified dog poop dispensers and n=2 identified bus shelter upgrades.

### **Preston Park**

#### **Neighborhood Demographics:**

The Preston Park neighborhood had n=2 respondents, accounting for 2% of the survey respondents. Both respondents from this neighborhood identified as white. N=1 respondent identified as female and n=1 identified as male. Both respondents were over the age of 65. Last year's household income for the respondents ranged from \$25,000 and \$74,999: N=1 respondent made between \$25,000 and \$49,999 and n=1 made between \$50,000 and \$74,999. Both respondents had the same level of education: high school diploma/GED.

#### **Neighborhood Strengths:**

The Preston Park neighborhood respondents identified the following as their neighborhood strengths: N=2 identified affordable housing; n=2 identified schools; n=2 identified urban/local municipality services (e.g. city garbage); and n=1 access to amenities (e.g. library).

#### **Neighborhood Needs:**

The Preston Park neighborhood respondents identified the following as neighborhood needs: N=2 respondents identified health and safety and n=1 identified economic development/small business support.

#### **Neighborhood Wants:**

The Preston Park neighborhood respondents identified the following as neighborhood wants: N=2 respondents identified minor traffic calming measures; and n=1 identified lighting enhancements.

### **Southland Park**

#### **Neighborhood Demographics:**

The Southland Park neighborhood had n=4 respondents, accounting for 4% of the survey respondents. N=1 identified as white, n=2 identified as black, and n=1 Hispanic/Latino. All respondents from this neighborhood identified as female. N=1 respondent was between the ages of 25-39 and n=3 were between the ages of 40-64. Last year's household income for the respondents ranged between less than \$10,000 and \$74,999: N=2 made under \$10,000; n=1 made between \$10,000 and \$24,999; and n=1 made between \$50,000 and \$74,999. The minimum level of education for this neighborhoods' respondents was a high school diploma/GED: N=2 respondents had a high school diploma/GED; n=1 had some college; and n=1 had completed a skilled trade/certification.

#### **Neighborhood Strengths:**

The Southland Park neighborhood respondents identified the following as their neighborhood



strengths: N=2 identified access to amenities (e.g. library); n=2 access to goods and services; n=2 identified affordable housing; and n=2 identified mobility and infrastructure.

**Neighborhood Needs:**

The Southland Park neighborhood respondents identified the following as neighborhood needs: N=4 identified cleanliness/beautification and n=4 identified health and safety.

**Neighborhood Wants:**

The Southland Park neighborhood respondents identified the following as neighborhood wants: N=2 identified lighting enhancement; n=1 identified art mural or installation; n=1 identified trash receptacle; and n=1 identified trees/greenery.

**Southside**

**Neighborhood Demographics:**

The Southside neighborhood had the third most responses (n=15), accounting for 16% of the survey respondents. Out of those, n=6 identified as white, n=5 identified as black, n=1 identified as Hispanic/Latino, n=1 identified as Asian, and n=1 identified as multiracial. N=6 of the respondents identified as female, and n=8 identified as male. Age of the respondents ranged from under 18 to 64 years old: N=1 respondent was under 18; n=1 was between the ages of 19-24; n=4 were between the ages of 25-39; and n=9 were between the ages of 40-64. Last year's household income for the respondents ranged between less than \$10,000 and over \$150,000: N=2 respondents made less than \$10,000; n=4 made \$10,000-\$24,999; n=4 respondents made \$25,000-\$49,999; n=2 respondents made \$50,000-\$74,999; n=1 respondent made \$75,000-\$99,000; and n=1 respondents made over \$150,000. The minimum level of education for this neighborhoods' respondents was a high school diploma/GED: N=5 respondents completed a high school diploma/GED; n=6 respondents completed some college; n=1 respondent completed a Bachelor's degree; n=1 respondent completed a graduate degree; and n=1 respondent had a skilled trade/certification.

**Neighborhood Strengths:**

The Southside neighborhood respondents identified the following as their neighborhood strengths: N=9 respondents identified affordable housing; n=8 identified diversity; n=7 identified access to amenities; and n=6 identified job availability.

**Neighborhood Needs:**

The Southside neighborhood respondents identified the following as neighborhood needs: N=12 respondents identified health and safety; n=7 respondents identified cleanliness/beautification; n=5 respondents identified equity (e.g. housing instability); and n=4 respondents identified economic development/small business support.

**Neighborhood Wants:**

The Southside neighborhood respondents identified the following as their neighborhood wants: N=7 respondents identified support to existing neighborhood initiatives (e.g. Orchard of

Beechmont); n=4 respondents identified trees/greenery; and n=3 respondents identified pocket park enhancements.

### **Trinity Park and Evergreen Manor**

#### **Neighborhood Demographics:**

The Trinity Park and Evergreen Manor neighborhood had n=3 respondents, accounting for 3% of the survey respondents. All respondents identified as white and female. N=1 respondent was between the ages of 40-64 and n=2 respondents were over the age of 65. Last year's household income for the respondents ranged between less than-\$10,000 and \$49,999: N=1 respondent made under \$10,000 and n=2 made between \$25,000-\$49,999. The level of education for this neighborhood's respondents was as follows: N=1 respondent completed an Associate's degree; n=1 completed a Bachelor's degree; and n=1 had completed a skilled trade/certification.

#### **Neighborhood Strengths:**

The Trinity Park and Evergreen Manor neighborhood respondents identified the following as neighborhood strengths: N=3 respondents identified urban/local municipality services; n=2 respondents identified affordable housing; n=2 identified geographical location; and n=2 respondents identified neighbors (e.g. individuals).

#### **Neighborhood Needs:**

The Trinity Park and Evergreen Manor neighborhood respondents identified the following as their neighborhood needs: N=3 identified health and safety; n=1 identified cleanliness/beautification; and n=1 identified infrastructure.

#### **Neighborhood Wants:**

The Trinity Park and Evergreen Manor neighborhood respondents identified the following as neighborhood wants: N=2 respondents identified trees/greenery; n=2 identified lighting enhancement; n=1 identified trash receptacles; n=1 identified art mural or installation; n=1 identified trash receptacle; and n=1 identified trees/greenery.

### **Camp Taylor South**

#### **Neighborhood Demographics:**

The Camp Taylor South neighborhood had n=1 respondent, accounting for 1% of the survey respondents. This respondent identified as white, male and over the age of 65. Last year's household income for the respondent was between \$25,000 and \$49,000. The level of education for this respondent was skilled trade/certification.

#### **Neighborhood Strengths:**

The Camp Taylor South neighborhood respondent identified the following as neighborhood strengths: access to amenities (e.g. library), affordable housing, culture, diversity, geographical location, neighbors, and schools.

**Neighborhood Needs:**

The Camp Taylor South neighborhood respondent identified the following as their neighborhood needs: health and safety and infrastructure.

**Neighborhood Wants:**

The Camp Taylor South neighborhood respondent identified the following as neighborhood wants: street signs and minor traffic calming measures.